COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS (A CITY), UTAH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



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COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS, UTAH YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 8, 2006

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council Cottonwood Heights, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cottonwood Heights (the City), as of and for the period ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cottonwood Heights, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Supplementary information that is not a required part of the basic financials statements is found on pages 44 and 45. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 8, 2006, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Larson & Company

Certified Public Accountants

Larson & Company

As management of Cottonwood Heights (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. It is also intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues. These include identifying changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year's challenges), identifying any material deviations from the approved budget, and identifying individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net assets of Cottonwood Heights are \$47,187,534.
- Total net assets consist of: \$42,360,450 in capital assets net of related debt, Reserved Accounts \$174,279 in Class "C" Roads, \$8,996 in Impact Fees, and \$4,643,809 in Unreserved Accounts (\$588,746 in the General Fund and 4,055,063 in the Capital Projects Fund).
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) had an increase over the prior year in its fund balance of \$403,292. The Capital Projects Fund also had an increase in its fund balance of \$3,648,143.
- As part of successfully executing a mutually acceptable contract for law enforcement services with Salt Lake County, the City fulfilled a final requirement to release a \$2,500,000 grant from Salt Lake County for park and open space preservation. This grant will help the City possibly acquire the two elementary schools previously closed in Cottonwood Heights.
- The City also negotiated a very favorable extension on \$2.5 million in intergovernmental payables for law enforcement services utilized in the first eight months of the City's existence. These payables are scheduled to be paid in full by July 1, 2008.
- During the 2006 fiscal year the City staff expanded in order to improve and sustain customer service goals. A half-time deputy recorder and two quarter time interns helped develop the Planning department, with one of the interns later in the year being hired on as a full-time planner. The Treasurer changed from a contract position into a 25 hours per week salaried position. Additionally, an Information Systems specialist was hired for 10 hours per week to solve systems development and growth issues.
- The City has established a Proprietary Fund (Employee Benefit Fund) as an internal service fund to allow the Governmental Funds to be charged for employee paid time off (PTO) in the year the benefit is earned. Charges made by the internal service fund to the Governmental Funds will accumulate funds to pay the employee PTO when it becomes payable in future years at termination. This will prevent the pay out of PTO from being an unforeseen drain on current year budgets.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Cottonwood Heights' basic financial statements which consist of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements (defined)

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Cottonwood Heights' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of Cottonwood Heights' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Cottonwood Heights is improving or deteriorating. However, the reader will also need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Cottonwood Heights that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions (business-type activities) that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. *Cottonwood Heights currently has no Business-type Activities*.

Fund financial statements (defined)

A statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance by fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Cottonwood Heights also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of a city can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Cottonwood Heights currently has two major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles), the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund and one proprietary fund, Employee Benefit Fund (internal service fund). *Cottonwood Heights currently has no Fiduciary Funds*.

• Governmental funds — These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the

balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using a modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

• **Proprietary funds** – Cottonwood Heights maintains one proprietary fund, the Employee Benefit Fund. This fund is used as an internal service fund, which is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs primarily for accrued paid time off (PTO) among the City's various functions. This fund will provide the resources needed to pay out accrued PTO benefits without negatively impacting current year budgets. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, this fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-41 of this report.

CITY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Cottonwood Heights, assets exceed liabilities by \$47,187,534 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City's government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Cottonwood Heights was incorporated on January 14, 2005 and has now completed a full fiscal year of activity as of June 30, 2006. The previous year is only a 5 ½ month period with which to compare the current financial position and results of activities.

By far the largest portion of Cottonwood Heights' net assets, \$42,360,450, reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, roads and infrastructure assets, net of related debt). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$183,245, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Currently this restriction is on unexpended Class C road funds and Impact Fees collected during the year.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$4,643,809, may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors by fund type. Most of this is reflected in the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund.

Cottonwood Heights' Net Assets As of June 30th

Governmental Activities

<u>-</u>	2006	2005 (5 ½ months)
Current and other assets	7,925,989	3,137,814
Capital assets	42,381,068	44,346,513
Total assets	50,307,057	47,484,327
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,410,976	31,500
Other liabilities _	708,547	2,362,166
Total liabilities	3,119,523	2,393,666
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	42,360,450	44,315,013
Restricted	183,245	171,627
Unrestricted	4,643,809	604,021
Total net assets	47,187,534	45,090,661

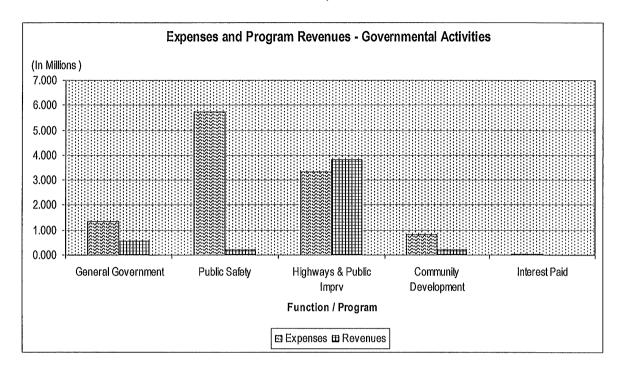
Governmental activities analysis

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$2,096,873 resulting in total net assets of \$47,187,534. Significant current year revenues were from local option Sales Taxes \$4,748,086 (36%), Inter-local shared revenues \$2,858,039 (21%) (primarily County municipal services property tax funds), Operational Grants \$1,289,841 (9.7%) (Class C road funds and Community Development Block Grant), and Capital Grants \$2,532,080 (19%) (County Parks and Open Space Grant and Impact Fees). See also supplementary Schedule of Impact Fees Collected by Year, Project, and Planned Expenditures for Storm Water Impact Fees on page 44.

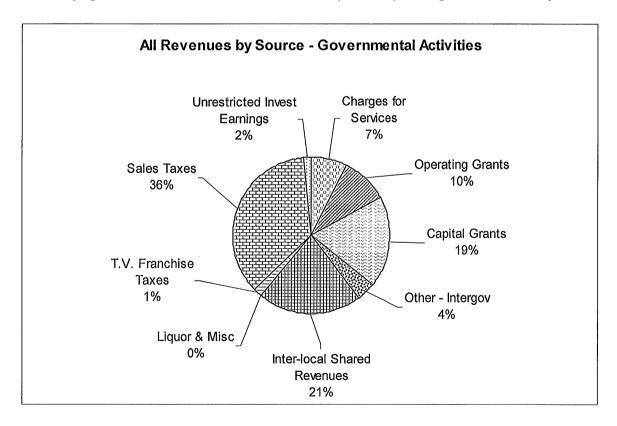
Cottonwood Heights' Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2006	2005 (5 1/2 months)		
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	962,497	273,390		
Operating grants and contributions	1,289,841	627,685		
Capital grants and contributions	2,532,080	4,661		
Total program revenues	4,784,418	905,736		
General revenues:				
Shared Revenues - Property taxes	2,858,039	874,799		
Other taxes	4,958,764	2,087,086		
Unrestricted investment earnings	233,637	8,131		
Other - Intergovernmental	500,000	45,243,555		
Other – Miscellaneous	405	694		
Total general revenues	8,550,846	48,214,265		
Total revenues	13,335,264	49,120,001		
Expenses:				
General government	1,328,701	669,212		
Public safety	5,730,383	1,763,029		
Highways and public improvements	3,309,743	1,377,478		
Community & economic development	821,760	212,593		
Interest on long-term debt	47,805	7,028		
Total expenses	11,238,391	4,029,340		
Change in net assets	2,096,873	45,090,661		
Net assets – beginning	45,090,661			
Net assets – ending	47,187,534	45,090,661		

The following is a graphic presentation of the City's program revenues and corresponding expenditures. It should be noted that 63.3 percent of the expenses shown for Highways & Public Improvements is attributable to current period depreciation of the City's infrastructure assets. The revenue for the Highway & Public Improvements is primarily from Class C Road Funds. The General Government revenue is from charges for services (business licensing and permits & inspections) and Community Development Block Grant provided funds to help the City develop its' general development plan that is required by law.



Below is a graphic of all revenue sources collected by the City during the fiscal 2006 year.



CITY'S FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, Cottonwood Heights uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Analysis

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of this fiscal year, Cottonwood Heights' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,827,084 after only seventeen and one half months of operations. Approximately 96.2 percent, or \$4,643,809, of this total constitutes *unreserved, undesignated fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City Council's discretion. (\$4,055,063 of this balance is in the Capital Projects fund and must be spent on capital projects.) The remaining \$183,275 of fund balance is *reserved or designated* to indicate that it is only available for spending on the designated purpose for which the funds are committed (Class C roads and Storm Water impact fees).

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2006 the General Fund's unreserved fund balance was \$588,746, while the total fund balance equaled \$772,021. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to expenditures (including operating transfers out) for the year. Unreserved fund balance was 3.5 percent of total expenditures and transfers, while total fund balance equaled 4.5 percent. The fund balance increased by \$403,293 due to better than expected revenues and slightly under spent departmental budgets. The current unreserved fund balance is 4.2 percent (up from 1.5 percent) of the total estimated fund revenues for the 2006-2007 fiscal year. The stated goal of the City Council is to build this fund to at least 6.0 percent.
- The other governmental fund is the **Capital Projects Fund**. This fund is specifically used to budget capital improvements. Generally, capital projects have been held until the 2006-07 budget year to allow the City to complete a Capital Facilities Plan and a Storm Water Master Plan. At June 30, 2006, the fund has an unreserved fund balance of \$4,055,063. This was an increase of \$3,648,143 which is primarily due to a transfer from the General Fund and includes the \$2.5 million grant from Salt Lake County for parks & open space.

The City's basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds Analysis

The focus of the City's only proprietary fund, **Employee Benefit Fund**, is to accumulate funds to pay the City's PTO liability each year to minimize or altogether eliminate any budgetary

impact in a subsequent year when a payout is required. At the end of each fiscal year, a liability estimate is made based on individual accruals and current wage rate of each employee. The total liability is then compared with the current liability balance in the Employee Benefit Fund and any additional liability is charged to the current year's expenditures in the governmental funds.

The City's basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

GENERAL FUND 2006 BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year there was an overall increase of \$4,102,297 in budgeted appropriations for expenditures between the original adopted and final amended budget. Primarily due to a \$3,000,000 grant from Salt Lake County that was not planned on during the original budget approval process. Additional revenues were realized beyond the revised budget in Sales Taxes totaling \$126,000, Charges for Services totaling \$140,000 and in Transient Room Tax and Fines & Forfeitures for \$21,000 each. This re-forecasting of revenues and adjustment of anticipated expenditures also increased an appropriated transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund by \$3,349,795.

Differences between the original and final amended budgets amounted to a total increase in appropriations of \$4,102,297. By department, the changes are:

- \$173,362 increase in General Government
- \$ 45,366 increase in Public Safety
- \$ 74,951 increase in Highways and Public Improvements
- \$415,360 increase in Community and Economic Development
- \$ 43,463 increase in Debt Service
- \$3,349,795 increase in transfers to Capital Projects Fund

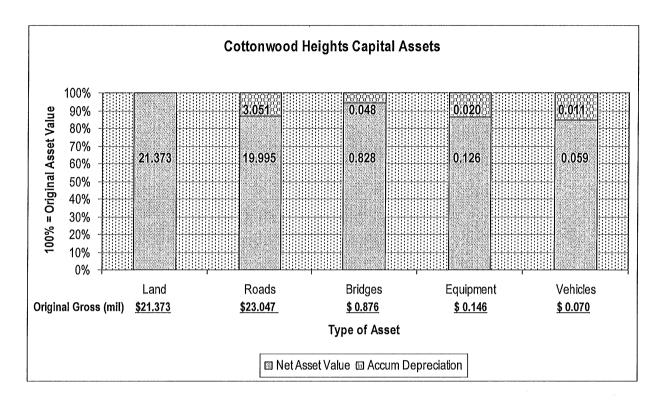
No increase was funded from fund balance, rather all adjustments were made in light of revenue revisions. Actual expenditures in the General Fund departments were equal to or less than the amended budget including General Government, Public Safety, Highways and Public Improvements and Community and Economic Development and Debt Service.

The City's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund can be found on page 20 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

Cottonwood Heights' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2006 amounted to \$42,381,069 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.), equipment and vehicles.



Capital asset additions during this fiscal year included the following for a total increase of \$151,073 in assets:

- o \$51,715 in infrastructure from road re-designs and improvements
- o \$48,311 in new equipment capital asset purchases
- o \$51,047 in vehicles, including two motorcycles for the City police

Additional information on assets of the City can be found in the Notes 3.D. Capital Assets on page 36 of this report.

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2006 the City had \$35,684 in governmental long-term debt. None of this debt is considered to be general obligation debt. \$15,065 of this amount is a long-term liability in the Employee Benefit Fund for employee PTO accruals. The balance is a capital lease on the first vehicle purchased by the City.

Additional information on the outstanding debt obligations of the City can be found in the Notes 3.F. Long-Term Debt on pages 37-38 of this report.

Intergovernmental Payable

The city also has an intergovernmental loan of \$2,500,000 to Salt Lake County that is actually a deferment of contract payables from all of Fiscal 2005 and part of Fiscal 2006 for Sheriffs' contract payments that have been deferred until July 1, 2008. If all payments are completed on schedule there will be no interest charges imposed.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- Cottonwood Heights did not levy property taxes until fiscal year 2006-07. The City's tax rate will be the property tax rate levied and collected by Salt Lake County Municipal Services Fund and the Salt Lake Valley Fire District in 2005. Therefore, Cottonwood Heights adopted property tax rate for the 2006-07 budget year is .002624. The locally assessed valuation in Cottonwood Heights is \$2,396,434,832. The adopted tax rate should yield approximately \$6,288,245 in property tax revenue.
- The 2006-07 budget has been constructed with a focus on efficient and effective use of the limited resources available. No new taxes or planned debt has been proposed to fund City operations by the City Council.
- Capital improvements are budgeted at \$8,088,939 for the 2006-07 budget:
 o Projects are defined by the Capital Facilities Plan.
- Currently there are no anticipated changes to the service areas or boundaries of the City which would impact either revenues or expenditures.
- The change in the National Consumer Price Index for the fiscal year 2006 was 4.32 percent increase. During the same period of time, the Western Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 4.24 percent. Both are unadjusted for seasonal variances.
- The monthly average unemployment rate in FY 2006 for Salt Lake County was 3.9 percent compared with a state monthly average unemployment rate of 3.8 percent and a national average rate of 4.8 percent. Salt Lake County's revised monthly average rate in FY 2005 was 4.6 percent (Source: Dept of Labor website).

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Cottonwood Heights' finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or a request for additional financial information should be addressed to: Cottonwood Heights, attn: David Muir, Finance Director, 1265 Fort Union Blvd, #250, Cottonwood Heights, UT 84047.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,650,123
Receivables (net of allowances)	78,165
Prepaids	14,425
Restricted Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets not being depreciated:	183,275
Land	21,373,094
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	= 1,0.0,001
Improvements other than buildings	126,173
Equipment	58,865
Infrastructure	20,822,937
Total assets	50,307,057
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	221,072
Accrued liabilities	148,091
Deferred revenue	214,677
Non-current liabilities:	,
Due within one year	10,571
Due in more than one year	25,113
Intergovernmental Payable:	
Due within one year	114,136
Due in more than one year	2,385,864
Total liabilities	3,119,523
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	42,360,450
Restricted for:	12,000,100
Class C Roads	174,279
Impact Fees	8,996
Unrestricted	4,643,809
Total net assets	47,187,534

	Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Activites For the Year Ended June 30, 2006	onwood Heights, Uta Statement of Activites e Year Ended June 30, 200	th 96		
					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Δ.	Program Revenues	S	Primary Government
			Operating	Capital	Governmental
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Activities
Function / Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	1,328,701	553,207	12,496		(762,998)
Public safety	5,730,383	206,721			(5,523,662)
Highways and public improvements	3,309,743		1,277,345	2,532,080	499,682
Community and economic development	821,760	202,569			(619,191)
Interest on long-term debt	47,805				(47,805)
Total governmental activities	11,238,391	962,497	1,289,841	2,532,080	(6,453,973)

2.858.039	4,748,086	187,077	23,601	ams 500,000	233,638	405	8,550,846	2,096,873	45,090,661	47,187,534
General revenues: Shared revenue - property taxes	Sales taxes	Franchise taxes	State Liquor Fund Allotment	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	Unrestricted investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Total general revenue and transfers	Changes in net assets	Total net assets - beginning	Total net assets - ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Cottonwood Heights, Utah
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2006

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3,579,996	4,055,063	7,635,059
Accounts receivables (net): Prepaid Expenses Restricted Cash and cash equivalents	78,165 14,425 183,275		78,165 14,425 183,275
Total assets	3,855,860	4,055,063	7,910,923
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	2,721,072		2,721,072
Advances from Developers	575 147,516		575 147,516
Deferred revenue	214,677	***************************************	214,677
Total liabilities	3,083,839	***************************************	3,083,839
Fund balances: Reserved:			
Class C roads	174,279		174,279
Impact Fees Unreserved, reported in:	8,996		8,996
General Fund, required	588,746		588,746
Fund balance available		4,055,063	4,055,063
Total fund balances	772,021	4,055,063	4,827,084
Total liabilities and fund balances	3,855,860	4,055,063	7,910,923

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2006

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$	4,827,084
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		42,381,069
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(20,619)
Net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	47,187,534

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Sales	4,726,645		4,726,645
Franchise - Cable TV Transient Room	187,077		187,077
Licenses and permits	21,441 553,207		21,441 553,207
Intergovernmental:	000,207		000,207
Federal Grant	12,496		12,496
State Class C Roads	1,277,345		1,277,345
State Liquor Fund Allotment	23,601		23,601
Local Grants Local Property Tax - Shared	3,000,000 2,627,447		3,000,000
Local Motor Vehicle Fee-in-lieu - Shared	230,592		2,627,447 230,592
Charges for services	202,569		202,569
Fines and forteitures	206,721		206,721
Investment earnings	216,344	17,293	233,638
Miscellaneous	405		405
Total revenues	13,285,890	17,293	13,303,183
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	1,257,071	59,832	1,316,904
Public Safety Highways and Public Improvements	5,764,758 1,313,665		5,764,758 1,313,665
Community and economic development	829,815		829,815
Debt Service:	020,010		020,010
Principal	10,881		10,881
Interest	47,805		47,805
Total expenditures	9,223,996	59,832	9,283,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	4004.004	/ ** ***	
over (under) expenditures	4,061,894	(42,539)	4,019,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources:			
Impact Fees - Current Year Collections	32,080		32,080
Transfers from General Fund		3,690,682	3,690,682
(Uses): Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund	(3,690,682)	***************************************	(3,690,682)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,658,602)	3,690,682	32,080
Net change in Fund Balances	403,293	3,648,143	4,051,436
Fund Balance - Beginning	368,728	406,920	775,648
Fund Balance - Ending	772,021	4,055,063	4,827,084

Cottonwood Heights, Utan Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Chai in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activit For the Year Ended June 30, 2006	_	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,051,435
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(1,965,443)
Repayments of capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental fund,		
Principal payments on capital leases Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	10,881 2,096,873
		,

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Description	Budgeted Adopted Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Fund Actuals (Budgetary Basis) (See Notes)	Variance with Final Budget
	9			1 1101 1540 900
REVENUES Taxes:				
Sales	4,500,000	4,600,000	4,726,645	126,645
Franchise - Cable TV	144,000	182,645	187,077	4,432
Transient Room	12,000	1,000	21,441	20,441
Licenses and permits	250,000	641,130	553,207	(87,923)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grant	4 400 000	12,271	12,496	225
State Class C Roads State Liguor Fund Allotment	1,103,680 18,000	1,301,468 23,601	1,277,345	(24,123)
Local Grants	10,000	3,000,000	23,601 3,000,000	0
Local Property Tax - Shared	2,432,586	2,572,631	2,627,447	54,816
Local Motor Vehicle Fee-in-lieu - Shared	181,008	230,592	230,592	0 1,5 10
Charges for services	31,500	61,000	202,569	141,569
Fines and forteitures	114,000	185,003	206,721	21,718
Investment earnings	10,000	210,567	216,344	5,777
Miscellaneous		***************************************	405	405
Total revenues	8,796,774	13,021,908	13,285,890	263,982
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	1,149,683	1,323,045	1,257,071	(65,974)
Public Safety	5,729,875	5,775,241	5,764,758	(10,483)
Highways and Public Improvements	1,286,180	1,361,131	1,313,665	(47,466)
Community and economic development Debt Service:	442,649	858,009	829,815	(28,193)
Principal Principal	6,279	6,279	10,881	4,602
Interest	18,721	62,184	47,805	(14,379)
Total expenditures	8,633,387	9,385,889	9,223,996	(161,893)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************
over (under) expenditures	163,387	3,636,019	4,061,894	425,875
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sources: Impact Fees - Current Year Collections (Uses):	182,500	60,000	32,080	(27,920)
Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund Transfers to SL County Easy - Golden Hills	(340,887)	(3,690,682)	(3,690,682)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,000) (163,387)	(5,000) (3,635,682)	/2 650 602\	5,000
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(103,367)	***************************************	(3,658,602)	(22,919)
Net change in Fund Balances		337	403,293	402,956
Fund Balance - Beginning		368,391	368,728	337
Fund Balance - Ending		368,728	772,021	403,293

Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Ac Er	ernmental ctivities - mployee nefit Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,065
Total assets		15,065
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Accrued PTO benefits payable		15,065
Total liabilities		15,065
NET ASSETS Unrestricted		0
Total net assets		
Total fiel assets		0

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

OPERATING REVENUES	Governmental Activities - Employee Benefit Fund	
Charges for interfund services provided	\$	15,065
Total operatiing revenues	Marie Ma	15,065
OPERATING EXPENSES General Government - employee PTO benefits		15,065
Total operating expenses	****	15,065
Operating income	······································	0
Change in net assets Total net assets - beginning		0 0
Total net assets - ending	\$	0

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interfund services provided	Ad Er	rernmental ctivities - mployee nefit Fund
Net cash provided by operating activities		15,065
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,065
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2005		0
Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2006		15,065
Reconciliaiton of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Increase in accrued PTO benefits payable	\$	0 15,065
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	15,065

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NOTE 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Cottonwood Heights (the City), incorporated in 2005, is a political subdivision of the State of Utah. The City is governed by a mayor and an elected board of four council members. The financial statements of the City may include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or are dependent upon the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of financial interdependence, selection of governing authority, designation of management ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Using these criteria no potential component units are included in the City's financial statements.

The accounting policies of Cottonwood Heights, Utah, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:

Cottonwood Heights

Component Units:

None

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information on all non-fiduciary activities of the reporting government as a whole. Most effects of any inter-fund activities have been eliminated from these statements.

The government-wide statements for the primary government are separated based on the predominance of the type of revenues that support them. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business type activities would receive a significant portion of revenues from fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities is presented to show the extent that program revenues of a given activity support direct expenditures of the function. Direct expenses are those that can clearly be

associated with a particular activity or program. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other revenue sources that are not reported as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. All funds of Cottonwood Heights are considered to be major funds.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets.

Proprietary Funds:

Employee Benefit Fund (an internal service fund)

The Employee Benefit Fund is used to account for liabilities created from accrued Personal Time Off (PTO) of each City employee. Each year a calculation is made to determine the payouts that would occur in future years. This amount is charged to the current year in order to eliminate any large unforeseen payout that could disrupt the individual departmental budgets.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. Proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets. The City employee benefit fund (an internal service fund) is reported on this basis.
- c. Fiduciary funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them. The City has no Fiduciary funds at this time.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City uses 60 days as a cutoff for meeting the availability criterion. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Deposits and Investments
For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all
demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the
proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and
savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity
of three months or less.
Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash
and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.B. and 3.A.
Interfund Receivables and Payables
During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may
buring the course of operations, fruincrous transactions occur between marviagations that may

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets. See Note 3.G. for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

Receivables and Payables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, court fines and road cut permits.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned and considered both measurable and available.

Accounts payable consists principally of payables to Salt Lake County for public safety and public works expenditures.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment for property, plant, and equipment depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements assets are accounted for as capital assets. All assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the infrastructure assets transferred from Salt Lake County during the period ending June 30, 2005. The City has chosen to capitalize assets costing \$10,000 or more.

Depreciation of all exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	45 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of various cash balances that are restricted as to their use. Certain cash balances are restricted by provisions of the State Law. Class C Road revenue not spent is restricted in the general fund to be used for future roadwork. The City also has certain impact fees that are restricted.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off (PTO) benefits. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. There is no recorded liability for compensated absences in the governmental funds because the Employee Benefit Fund (an internal service fund) has been paid for the incurred compensated absence expenditures.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. The City has no related debt.
- b. Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets—All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. See Note 3.H. for additional disclosures.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Revenue

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, shared revenue, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state and county at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Because Cottonwood Heights was incorporated after the "Property tax assessment date" of January 1, 2005, no property tax could be assessed for the initial fiscal years of 2005 or 2006. Property tax is based on assessed values as of January 1st and rates are set the following June and actual property taxes are then due November 30th. The first City property taxes that could be

assessed would be based on an assessment date of January 1, 2006 and collected in November, 2006 and provides revenue for the 2006-07 fiscal year. Cottonwood Heights has recently established its first property tax rate for the City's approved budget for the fiscal year 2006-07.

Section 10-2-121 (2) of the Utah Legal Code requires Salt Lake County to share with Cottonwood Heights property taxes the County has levied in calendar 2005 to pay for municipal services provided by Cottonwood Heights during fiscal years 2005 and 2006. These taxes have been paid to the City.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenditures are classified by function for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds—By Character:

Current (further classified by function) Debt Service Capital Outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual obligations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of funds separate from the General Fund. The legally required separate funds used by the City include the following:

<u>Funa</u>	<u>Required By</u>
None	

2.B. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments for Cottonwood Heights are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of Cottonwood Heights' exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, Cottonwood Heights' deposits may not be recovered. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of Cottonwood Heights to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2006, Cottonwood Heights had no deposits that were uninsured, except for the immaterial amount that is swept from the City's Zions Bank checking account to a Zions Bank Grand Cayman Branch on a daily basis in order to earn interest on otherwise idle cash. The balance in this uninsured account as of June 30, 2006 was \$66,194.25.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act.

Cottonwood Heights is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

For the year ended June 30, 2006, Cottonwood Heights had investments of \$7,889,981 with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity of less than one year (55 days). The PTIF pool has not been rated. A copy of the Public Treasurers Investment Fund is available for viewing on the Utah State Treasurer's website at http://www.treasurer.state.ut.us.

Investment Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Cottonwood Heights manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment only in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source
B & C Road Funds

Legal Restrictions of Use Eligible B & C Roads

For the period ended June 30, 2006, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

No long term general obligation debt shall be created by any city unless the proposition to create such debt shall have been submitted to a vote of qualified electors. Cities shall not contract for debt in an amount exceeding four percent of the fair market value of taxable property in their jurisdictions. For the period ended June 30, 2006, the City had no outstanding general obligation debt.

Other Long-term Debt

Cities may incur indebtedness for the purpose of supplying such city water, sewer, or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the municipality. The additional indebtedness shall not exceed four percent for first and second class cities and eight percent for third class cities. For the period ended June 30, 2006, the City had no such indebtedness.

2.E. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

General Fund Balance Restrictions

Utah Code 10-6-116(4) requires that only the "fund balance in excess of 5 percent of total revenues of the general fund may be utilized for budget purposes." The remaining 5 percent must be maintained as a minimum fund balance. The maximum in the general fund may not exceed 18 percent of the total estimated revenue of the general fund (10-6-116(2)). The City has not yet accumulated a fund balance in excess of 5 percent. Currently the City's reserve equals 4.2 percent of total revenues and it is anticipated that by June 30, 2007 the City will exceed the 5 percent reserve.

2.F. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the governmental fund statements the accounting basis and the budgetary basis are the same. The Statement (Schedule) of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual presented for the general fund and the capital projects fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Budgets are legally required for governmental funds. Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by the City Council on or before June 22 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, in accordance with Utah State law. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and proposed sources of financing for such expenditures. Prior to June 22 a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer input. Budgets are adopted by ordinance in total for each department. Management can move budgeted amounts within a department or decrease appropriations. The City Council can increase appropriations after having a public hearing. During the year ended June 30, 2006 the City Council amended the original budget twice.

Budgets for the Capital Projects Fund are also prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and are adopted on an annual basis. The budget for the Capital Projects fund are prepared annually and are re-appropriated by Council action in the following year. State law also requires a budget comparison for all funds for which an annual budget is adopted.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES / ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Below is a reconciliation of the year end balance invested in the PTIF s and other cash and investments presented in the statement of net assets.

Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund balance \$ 7,889,981

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

	\$	7,889,981
•		295
		(56,877)
Total	\$	7,833,399
	Total	Total \$

Per Statement of Net Assets:

Unrestricted Cash		\$ 7,650,124
Restricted Cash		183,275
	Total	\$ 7,833,399

3.B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Type of Restricted Asset		Cash/Time Depos		
Governmental Activities:				
Class C Road Funds		\$	174,279	
Impact Fees			8,996	
	Total	\$	183,275	

3.C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables of the governmental activities consist principally of property taxes, court fines and road cuts permits receivable.

Receivables detail at June 30, 2006, is as follows:

		Governm	ental Activities
Accounts Receivable		\$	78,165
Allowance for			
Doubtful Accounts			-
	Net Accounts Receivable	\$	78,165

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

, I	Bal	ance at		•	Dis	posals	Ba	lance at
	July	1, 2005	Α	dditions	/ Misc Adj		June 30, 200	
Governmental Activities:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Equipment	\$	98,081	\$	48,311	\$	-	\$	146,392
Vehicles		18,061		51,047		200		69,308
Infrastructure - Roads	22	,994,897		51,715		-		3,046,612
Infrastructure - Bridges		875,564				-		875,564
Land related Infrastructure	21	,373,094					21	1,373,094
Totals at historical cost	45,359,697			151,073		200	45,510,970	
Less Accum. Depreciation								
Equipment		(6,620)		(13,399)		-		(20,019)
Vehicles	(1,826)			(8,817)		-		(10,643)
Infrastructure - Roads	1	(989,255)	(2	2,062,187)		-		3,051,442)
Infrastructure - Bridges		(15,484)		(32,313)				(47,797)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(1	,013,184)	(2	2,116,716)			(3	3,129,900)
Governmental Activities								
capital assets, net	<u>\$44</u>	,346,513	<u>\$(1</u>	,965,643)	\$	200	\$ 42	2,381,069

Depreciation and Miscellaneous Adjustment expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government:

General government	\$ 13,399
Public Safety	3,820
Highways & Public Improvements	2,094,500
Community Planning	4,997
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,116,716

3.E. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in the general fund are composed mostly of contract payments for public works, permitting and inspections, engineering and the city attorney.

3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt consists of capital leases and accrued employee benefits to be repaid from governmental activities.

As of June 30, 2006, the City had long-term debt payable from general fund resources consisting of the following:

Capital Leases Payable:

Zions Bank - Code Enforcement Truck	
4.09%, (original amount \$18,461)	\$ 12,182
Microsoft - Software Lease	
0%, (Original amount \$13,806)	 8,437
Total general fund debt	20,619

And also as of June 30, 2006 the City had proprietary fund long-term debt payable as follows

Employee Benefit Fund (an Internal Service Fund):

Paid Time Off - Future PTO Liability		15,065
Total proprietary fund debt		15,065
Total governmental activity debt	_\$	35,684

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the period ended June 30, 2006:

	E	Balance				E	Balance
Type of Debt	Jul	y 1, 2005	_A	dditions	Deductions	June	e 30, 2006
Capital leases	\$	31,500	\$	-	\$ (10,881)	\$	20,619
Employee Benefit Fund - PTO				15,065			15,065
Total Governmental Fund Debt	\$	31,500	\$	15,065	\$ (10,881)	\$	35,684

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental long-term debt principal and interest as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		nental Activities pital Leases
2007	\$	11,069
2008		10,302
2009		-
2010		-
2011		-
Thereafter		-
Total commitment	-	21,371
Less interest portion		(752)
Net capital leases	\$	20,619

3.G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating Tran	isters
-----------------------	--------

	Transfer Out	<u>Transfer In</u>
General Fund	\$ 3,690,682	
Capital Projects Fund		\$ 3,690,682

3.H. FUND EQUITY

Restricted Fund Equity

	Government Activities						
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	42,360,450					
Restricted for:							
Class "C" Roads		174,279					
Impact Fees		8,996					
Unrestricted		4,643,809					
Total Net Assets	\$	47,187,534					

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

4A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

Pension Plans

The City contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The System provides retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The System is established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the *Utah Code Annotated* 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah retirement Systems and Plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772. The System does allow elected officials and a small percent of

appointed officials to be exempt from participation in the Noncontributory System in lieu of other retirement options.

The City is required to contribute to the Noncontributory System 11.09 percent of salaries for fiscal year 2006 and currently 11.59 percent. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The City contributions to the Noncontributory System for the periods ending June 30, 2006 and 2005 were respectively \$38,832 and \$14,536. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for this period.

The City has also elected to be exempt from the Federal Social Security System for all employees that participate in a qualifying retirement plan. In lieu of contributions to the Social Security System the City contributes into various deferred compensation plans explained below.

Deferred Compensation Plans

The assets held by these deferred plans are not available to the City or its general creditors.

401(k) Plan

The City sponsors a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for City employees covered by the state retirement plan. The Utah State Retirement Board administers this Plan. Employees who have elected to be exempt from the Noncontributory System may elect to have their equivalent City contribution contributed into this plan.

The amount of the employer contributions that substitute for contributions to the Non-contributory pension for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$14,043 and \$4,066 respectively. Employer contributions that substitute for medical coverage for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$2,736 and \$1,140. These contributions are made in lieu of the City paying medical premium costs for employees that elect to forgo medical coverage through the City's group policy. These employees are required to provide proof of alternative insurance coverage. The employees of the City may also participate in the 401(k) deferred compensation plan through payroll deductions.

457 Plans

The City sponsors 457 Deferred Compensation Plans in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for City employees covered by the state retirement plan. These plans are administered both by the Utah State Retirement Board and the International City/County Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). Employees who have elected to be exempt from the Noncontributory System may elect to have their equivalent City contribution contributed into this plan. The employees of City may also participate in the 457 deferred compensation plan through payroll deductions.

Utah State Retirement Systems 457 Plan

The amount of the employer contributions that substitute for contributions to the Noncontributory system for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were respectively \$7,319 and \$0. Employer contributions that substitute for social security contributions for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$10,938 and \$3,191.

International City/County Management Association 457 Plan
Employer contributions that substitute for medical coverage for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were respectively \$9,264 and \$3,860. These contributions are made in lieu of the City paying medical premium costs for employees that elect to forgo medical coverage through the City's group policy. These employees are required to provide proof of alternative insurance coverage. Additional employer contributions to this plan for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 in the amount of \$23,960 and \$9,085 respectively, constitute the equivalent of otherwise required social security contributions.

4.B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased comprehensive general liability insurance through the Utah Local Governments Trust. The City pays premiums to the Trust for its general insurance coverage, automobile liability, and personal injury protection. The Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums. The City is subject to a minimal deductible for claims.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Description	Budgeted Adopted Budget	Amounts Final Budget	Fund Actuals (Budgetary Basis) (See Notes)	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	***************************************	17,149	17,293	144
Total revenues	0	17,149	17,293	144
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Highways and Public Improvements Debt Service:	747,807	150,000	59,832	(90,168)
Total expenditures	747,807	150,000	59,832	(90,168)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(747,807)	(132,851)	(42,539)	90,312
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers from General Fund	340,887	3,690,682	3,690,682	***************************************
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	340,887	3,690,682	3,690,682	
Net change in Fund Balances	(406,920)	3,557,831	3,648,143	90,312
Fund Balance - Beginning	406,920	406,920	406,920	
Fund Balance - Ending		3,964,751	4,055,063	90,312

Cottonwood Heights, Utah

Schedule of Impact Fees Collected by Year, Project, and Planned Expenditures Storm Water Impact Fees For Year Ended June 30, 2006

• .	Unspent Fees as of 6/30/06	'	•		٠	•	•		•		1	•	i	•	•	,	•	•	ı	i		•	İ	•	276	914	658	552	2,759	759	793	836	583	866	8,996	8,996
	Planned Date of Ul	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2005 Total	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006, FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2007	FY 2006 Total	Ending Balance of Funds FY 2006
	City Capital Project	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study		Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	Impact Fee Study	IFS, 2300 E Imprv.	2300 East Improvements	2300 East Improvements	2300 East Improvements	2300 East Improvements	2300 East Improvements	2300 East Improvements	2300 East Improvements	2300 East Improvements	2300 East Improvements		Ending Balar
!	Collected	1,096	544	830	865	544	783	4,661	1,925	914	462	885	871	902	2,091	2,607	1,070	520	1,045	4,401	1,200	1,088	942	1,287	1,151	914	658	552	2,759	759	793	836	583	866	32,080	36,741
	Location of Permit	2701 E Troon Circle	2694 E Troon Circle	8748 Hidden Oak Dr	6780 S 2300 E	3243 E Martha's Cove	1671 E 7200 S	FY 2005 Total	2946 East Big Cottonwood Rd	1996 East Regal Stream Cove	1993 E Regal Stream Cv	2383 E 6660 S	2393 E 6660 S	8799 S Sutton Way	3233 East Marthas Cove	8586 Danish Road	8785 S Sutton Way	2029 Regal Stream Cove	7272/7274 S Pondersoa Dr	6740 S 1300 E	6575 S Blackstone Road	1945 E La Cresta	2263 E Cottonwood Cove Ln	7327 S Milen Garden	3554 Sutton Circle	2611 E Chalet Cir	6977 S Canyon Creek Circle	8275 S Supernal Way	7656 S Hillden Ct	2970 E Caitland Court	7075 & 7085 S 2245 E	2930 E 7108 S	7136 Waymar Cir	8784 S Sutton Drive	FY 2006 Total_	Storm Water Fees Grand Total
	Receipt# Permit# Permitee			05-0019 Scott Christians		151320 05-0078 Staff Construct	151333 05-0053 Prince Builders		338616 05-0108 Copper Valley Construction	338624 05-0144 Olsen Traditional Homes		338527 05-0161 Prince Builders	338528		203	213	229	239	326	1030	1075	1100	1247	1451	1489	1583	1724	1763 06-0076 Copper Hills Cu	1833	1885	1898	1919 06-0146 Maverick Builde	2028	2095 06-0166 Halverson Construction		
j	Receipted Receipt#	2/4/2005	2/10/2005	2/24/2005	3/17/2005	5/5/2005	5/10/2005		7/18/2005	7/19/2005	10/5/2005	8/17/2005	8/17/2005	9/29/2005	10/6/2005	10/13/2005	10/17/2005	10/18/2005	11/17/2005	1/19/2006	1/20/2006	1/20/2006	1/31/2006	2/9/2006	2/1/2006	3/1/2006	3/29/2006	4/5/2006	4/21/2006	5/2/2006	5/4/2006	5/10/2006	6/8/2006	6/26/2006		
	Fee Type	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350		Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350	Storm Water - 350		